IN THE WORLD OF MYSTERY.

The Bee Gripman Discovers Many Interesting Features.

CRAFTSMEN OF OTHER DAYS.

The Triennial Conclave-Order of the Mystic Circle-Facts About a Number of Other Sccret Orders.

Ancient Craftsmen.

The following editorial comment in the August number of the Masonic Review, on edict No. 1 of Grand Master John J. Mercer and the resolutions of Nebraska lodge, No. 1, heretofore published in these columns, will be of interest to the master masons of Nebraska:

"The edict of the grand master of the grand lodge of Nebraska, which has been very distinctly, masonically and manfully answered by the unanimously voted resolution of Nebraska lodge, No. 1, Omaha, is a remarkable and startling edict, issued against the masonic obedience and fraternity of Nebraska, and in the interest of a foreign and despotic sovereginty claiming to be masonry. This edict duly follows the lead of the Masonic Trust of Ohio; and each 'editor' aims to outdo the previous pronunciamentos, and to assert with still stronger language the su premacy over its jurisdiction of this alien and surreptitious body claiming to be superior and controlling Masonry, to which the grand lodge of the symbolic degrees must pay subservient homage and tax, and in whose behalf master masons must be debased to servile service, or be cast out from their her-

itage."
This edict of the grand master of Nebraska, -among other remarkable statements, concerning which a grand master, as such, can have no knowledge—contains the following startling words:

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge that certain evil disposed and designing members of the so-called "Cerneau rite," with the intention of deceiving the brethren of our obedience as to the action of our grand looge, are circulating in our midst and among the brethren garbied, inaccurate, false and forged reports of such action, in writing and printing, wherein the resolutions aforesaid are entirely, or in part, omitted, or their language changed and garbled; and they and certain others, ill-informed brethren, have expressed the determination to propagate the error of "Cernauism," and to establish bodies of an irregular and clandes-tine rite which the grand lodge of Nebraska has unequivocally pronounced unlawful,

etc., etc.
"Had the above paragraph of the edict been written by the Masonic trust of Ohio, we should not have been startled by the language used, but coming from the grand master of Nebraska, it elicits our wonder. can it be the case that the staple of the grand master's edicts is furnished in bulk from the original office of the trust to be used—whether they will or no—by the grand masters, who, from any sort of solicitation or threats, are induced to lend their posi-tions and their influence to carry forward the malignant conspiracy against craft masonry | Either the grand master of Nebraska conceived himself the idea that Masons of the obedience of his grand todge were 'ill disposed and designing' men, engaged in circulating 'garbled, inaccurate, false and forged reports,' or, these infamous charges were made ready to his band. In this dilemma of alternatives, we do not care

to make a decision.

"The inherent powers of a grand master must be restrained and crushed at the point at which he wills or is forced by others, to denounce his fraters who honored him with position and prerogatives as 'forgers' with the prefixes and adjectives which amplify and intensify the charge.

"The morale of the entire edict rises no

than the level of the paragraph It is completely negatived, as an ofquoted. It is completely negative, want of ficial document, by its own inherent want of ficial document, by its own inherent want of coherence, consistency and dignity. It is merely a blow in the face of Masonry, and an insult to the fraternity at large.

"The newspaper Mason of Cincinnati quotes it, and approves it. Of course he does And this fact gives rise to a suspicion of its "Attention is invited to the deliverance

from Nebraska lodge, No. 1. Omana, Neb. "It involves questions concerning the so-called 'inherent powers' of the grand mes-ter, and, on the other hand, concerns the dignity, freedom, and the welfare of the ancient craft. The document is an intelligent and exemplary statement of doctrines and principles dear to every Muson, but which are now being set at naught by men who claim to be Masons, but whose purposes and schemes identify them as enemies to the fraternity, and bent only on the achievemen ir own ambitious designs.

The Nebrasica lodge brethren who were made Masons because they were men, have proved themselves, in this document, as proved themselves, in this document, as both Masons and men, who, knowing then rights and principles as Masons, have the manhood to assert them, and the intelligence to lay bare the sophistry and the vanities of r would-be masters."

The Scottish Rite.

The annual meeting of the grand consist ory of lows, A. A. S. R., for the United States, their territories and dependencies, met in Cedar Rapids last week. The officers elected were as follows: Commander-in-chief-Judge George

Wilson, Creston.
Deputy-F. C. Hills, Sioux City.
First Lieutenant-J. J. Steadman, Council

Second Lieutenant-E. J. Babcock, Daven Chancellor-Allen Potter, Burlington.

N. A. McAviay, Wilton.

Treasurer—T. K. Mills, Cedar Rapids.
Secretary—E. C. Barber, Cedar Rapids. It was decided to hold the next annua meeting in Council Bluffs.

The reports of officers were very encour aging. The roll of membership showed that the numbers had doubled within the past

There had been an especially large increase since the meeting of the grand lodge of 'owa, which denounced this body, and commenced war upon it.

This fact tends to substantiate the claim of the Cerneau men that the United States consistory can easily be proven to be the Ay legimate Scottish rite body, and that all that is needed is honest investigation. The Litter a A of its rivals to suppress it has attracted attention to it, and has caused attracted attention to it, and has caused Masons to read up. This posting seems to be a favorable result of the persecution.

The controversy in Iowa was talked over

at the meeting of the consistory. No public announement is made as to the action taken, beyond the declaration, informally made by prominent members, that the consistory will maintain all its legal and civil rights in court if necessary.

The supreme council of the Cerneau Scot-ish Rite Masons has issued a proclamation withdrawing the proposition for fraternal re-lations with the Grand Orient of France. This is done on account of the criticism which has been made by other ledges of Masons and in order to prove its loyalty to all Masonic bodies.

Is Masonry a Monarchy? To the Editor of THE BEE: Albert Pike, of the southern jurisdiction of the Scottish rite, elected himself for life, as commander of that body. He declares Masonry to be a monarchy, and insists on being the monarch. Just now he has got control of the grand lodge of Iowa and is using it to suppress the Cerneau Scottish Rite bodies which are so rapidly outgrowing his own He seems to have permeated Iowa's grand officers with this same monarchial idea. - A little blue lodge at Macedonia dared to exercise the right of petition, or of pro-test. It did not disobey any edict. did not

should promptly take action, by proper resolutions, denouncing this act. It is time that Masons asserted themselves as American cit-Masons asserted themselves as American cit-izens and entitled to express opinions. Many of them were loyal to the stars and stripes, while Albert Pike was leading an Indian regiment against them. They do not feel like having their freedom of speech choked off at the dictation of such a man. If the officers of a grand lodge want to acknowledge him as superior, and fawn before hime, there is no resson wby the rank and file should do so. They covet none of his titles or favors.

An American.

The Council Bluffs consistory, A. A. S. R., at its last meeting in the cathedral, put three candidates over the mysterious and rocky road of the Krdosh. This body is gaining a reputation throughout the west for the beauty of its hall and the superiority of

The Mystic Shrine.

When Tangier temple, of Omaha, was instituted, recently, there was some doubt as to whether Osiris temple, of Lincoln, would be willing to surrender a portion of its jurisdiction to the control of the Omaha body. Tangier temple was instituted, nevertheless, and no move was made to settle this important point until last Thursday, when a committee, consisting of Nobles S. K. Sudborough, Gustave Anderson and Colonel Aikin, went to Lincoln to confer with representatives of the Lincoin body upon this important subject. The committee was received by a delegation from Osiris temple and entertained most royally. A banquet was served and a carriage drive about the city tendered them. When it came to consulting on the subject which had actuated the visit of the committee it was found that the Lincoln body was ready and willing to make all reasonable concessions, and a most agreeble understanding was had It was agreed that all that portion of the state lying north of the Platte river should be under the jurisdiction of Tangier temple and that portion lying south of the Plate should belong to Osiris temple. As only knights templar and thirty-second degree Masons are eligible to membership in the Mystic Shrine, this will give to Omaha seven commanderies of knights templar from which to recruit, while Lucoln will have thirteen ideries for the same purpose.

The grand commandery of Nebraska and subordinate commanderies from Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, York and Fremont will start for Washington next Thursday at 3:15 p. m., via the Burlington route. They will leave Chicago at 10:30 a. m. on Friday and reach Washington Saturday afternoon. It is expected that about three hundred Sir Knights will be in the party. The grand secretary has bad a number of

handsome silk banners prepared, to be sent to the rendezvous of the various grand commanderies at Washington and to the officers of the grand commandery. The banners are of silk and about 6x10 inches in size. At the top are the words "Grand Commandery of Nebraska." Under this is the Nebraska arms, consisting of a gold shield, bearing a blood-red cross. On the cross are the words "Lux, lex, dux, rex," the X being at the intersection of the arms of the cross and being common to all the words. On one side of the shield is a guidon and on the other a cross and crown. Beneath are the words "Rendezvous, 1909 Ninth street, N. W., Washington, D. C., October 5 to 10,

The line of march has been announced for the grand parade of October S. The various commanderies will rendezvous on the streets in the vicinity of the capital building and the line will be formed on the south and east of the capitol, passing around to the north and thence up Pennsylvania avenue to Washing ton circle, where a turn will be made and the march taken up on K street toward the east to Ninth street, when the parade will be lismissed, within one block of the Nebraski headquarters. The parade will be reviewed at the corner of Tenth and K streets by the grand master of Knights Templar of the United States, General Charles Roome, of

New York city.

There will be a competitive drill by the commanderies present during the encamp-ment, but the Nebraska commanderies will

Knights Templar Conclave.

Washington is expected to fill up with visitors to the Knights Templar conclave on Saturday and Sunday, the 5th and 6th of October. Arrangements are being made in the churches for special devotional exercises, and every citizen of the national capital intends to put forth extra exertions to make the surroundings attractive and the visitors happy. There is a great deal of rivalry springing up among the business men in the matter of decorations and the prospects are that Washington will present more of a holiday attire than she has ever presented before. The weather will be decidedly in favor of this kind of a demonstration. Presidential manguration days have always been an incentive to the people in this respect and they have ever attempted to make each suc-

ceeding inauguration day more attractive than the other in the way of decorations. Snow and rain, however, have conspired to lessen the attractiveness of decorations on the 4th of March. Monday, the 7th of October, will be de-voted to the reception of incoming comman-deries and sight-seeing, but on the next day,

Tuesday, the real work of the conclave will be commenced. There will be excursions down the river to Mount Vernon and the various resorts, and up the river to a num-ber of points where the vision and the inner man are fed to the soul's delight. The white iot, which lies between the white house and the Washington morument, and overlooks the classic Potomac, will present scenes which will delight the eye of the drill-master on Wednesd and Thursday. There will be barbecues and parades on the great Pennsylvania avenue and other thoroughfares, a reception by the president and Mrs. Harrison, and a great whirl around the city in

One can estimate the size of a crowd beforehand best by the demands made for ac-commodations among the landlords of the city. These people say that there will be more visitors in Washington during the week of the conclave than have ever attended the inauguration of a president. It is almost impossible to secure a room in any ocation about Washington now.

Pope Pius as a Mason.

The following appeared in the Voice of Masonry some years ago, and has recently been resurrected by the Craftsman, and to those who never heard of the occurrence it will prove a matter of interest, as setting forth the fact that Pope Pius IX was at one time a member of the craft and was expelled the order for perjury:

"At the semi-annual meeting of the grand odge of Masons, Scottish rite, of the order of Palermo, Italy, on the 27th of March last, Pope Pius IX was expelled the order. The decree of expulsion was published in the official masonic paper at Cologne, Germany, and was preceded by the minutes of the lodge in which he was initiated, and is as follows A man named Mastal Ferreti, who ceived the baptism of freemasonry, and solemply pledged his love and fellowship, and who afterward was crowned pope and king under the title of Pio Nono, has now cursed his former brethren and excommunicated al members of the order of freemason. Therefore said Mastai Ferreti, is herewith by decree of the grand lodge of the Orient, Palerme, expelled the order for perjury.'

"The charges against him were first pre-

referred in his lodge at Palermo, in 1865, and notification and copy thereof were sent to him, with request to attend the lodge for the purpose of answering the same. To this he made no reply, and for divers reasons, the charges were not pressed until he urged the hishous of Brazil to act aggressively against bishops of Brazil to act aggressively against the freemasons. They were then pressed, and after a regular trial a decree of \exp ulsion was entered and published, the same being signed by Victor Immanuel, king of Italy, and grand master of the Orient of

Union Pacific lodge No. 17 will give an entertainment at its lodge room in the Barker threaten to, but simply protested against the act of the grand lodge on the Scottish Rite controversy. It dared to express the opinion that the grand lodge had nothing to do with this controversy. For thus daring to express an opinion the grandmaster pounced down upon the charter of the lodge, and grabbed it, thus breaking up the Masonic home of these worthy brethren. The lodges of lows block to-morrow night. This is the first of a

which will be a decided innovation in this line of entertainments. Refreshments will

be served as a matter of course. The latest scheme to recruit the membership of subordinate lodges, says the Anchor and Shield, is to form hustling committees. It is usually started by the master workman ppointing two captains, who select by turn from the members, choosing equal numbers upon both sides until all are enrolled. Then the captains map out the line of work to be followed, and each one is encouraged to sincere efforts and aroused to the importance of gaining the victory by a pending forfeit, to be paid for by the losing hustlers. An oyster supper, a lunch or a box of cigars is a rea-sonable reward for the winner, and it creates a great deal of mirth and renewed life in the lodge room. If your lodge desires to enjoy lots of fun and draw out a full attendance, besides increasing your membership, by all means try the hustling committees.

O. M. C. A very extraordinary society, called "The Order of the Mystic Circle," has been organized in Philadelphia. Its objects are the rotection and relief of unfortunate husbands, and only those men are eligible for membership who have wives who make their lives unhappy. The society is said already to number 200 members, and it is expected that it will soon have a membership of 5,000. It is really startling to know that in the City of Brotherly Love there are so many un-happy marriages as these hopeful—or hope-less—anticipations would seem to show, but however that may be, it certainly is a matter for congratulation that the sore places in the mental and physical systems of the unhappy benedicts of the Quaker City, whether said sore places are the result of the uneasy tongues of their helpmates, or violent colliston with the fire shovel or rolling pin in the hands of the latter, are to be healed by the salve dispensed by this new ameliorator

The Order of Ægis was incorporated in Lynn, Mass., February 11 last, and pays \$1,000 at the end of seven years, besides a \$25 weekly benefit in case of sickness or ac-

Imitates the Iron Hall.

cident. In case of death after one year's membership, it pays as many sevenths of the certificate as the member has been years in the order. Six per cent interest is charged on all sums drawn from the time of payment to the maturity of the certificate. No charter fee is charged for the institution of a lodge. Lodges have been organized in six states, the total number to date being thirty-one, with a total membership of 2,500. Forty more are in process of organization. A leading feaare of the order is its prompt payment of sick claims,

Omaha Camp No. 129, Modern Woodmen, is doing good work and getting down to business after the laxity which prevailed during the warm weather. At the meeting last Wednesday night, Venerable Consul Jones, of Council Bluffs, was present. On next Wednesday night, the camp will work the Oriental degree, at which time it is expected there will be a very large attendance, as thirty or forty members are coming over from Council Bluffs and a number of Omaha members are expected to witness this most interesting degree.

P. E. O. The 16th, 17th and 18th of the coming month will be gala days for the P. E. O.'s of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, as on those days this sisterhood will hold its annual convention, in this, the city of its birth. Great preparations are being made for the entertainment of the visitors, as, besides seventy-five delegates, nearly a hundred visiting members are ex-

pected.
This society, which started with seven young ladies, has grown to such an extent as to have their influence fest throughout the western states and territories. Their object is that of sweet charity, and many a good deed amongst the sick and poor can be traced to this noble sisterhood.

At the laying of the corner-stone of the

Wesleyan university, last month, the honor of piacing a copy of the Record, their monthly paper, was bestowed upon the P. E. O.'s, who took an active part in all the pro-ceedings, as it was in the chapter of the old Wesleyan that the idea of forming this society was planned and executed.

An informal reception will be held the evening of the 16th at their hall, and a swell

reception will be given on the 1stn at the beautiful and spaceous home of Senator Harlan, for which nearly four hundred invitations have been issued.

Their emblem, a five-pointed gold star,

will shine its brightest on this occasion, and the colors, gold and white, will be shown in their floral decorations by golden-rod and

K. OF H.

Grand Dictator W. H. White of the Knights of Honor, of Fremont, spent last Sunday in South Omaha as the guest of Dictator H. L. Smith. Good Will lodge, of South Omaha, ad-

mitted several new members at its last meet-ing. This lodge is in a prosperous condition and is rapialy increasing in members.

K. OF P.

Nebraska lodge, No. 1, will hold a very important meeting next Wednesday evening at which time the vacancy in the office of vice chancellor will be filled. It is requested that all members attend this meeting. The third rank will also be conferred on one candidate

"The Elixir of Life." E. J. M. in Minneapolis Tribune.

Tear out the throbbing entrails of the beast; Live on the lower life"-the messages

"Whose essence will make young the years of man." e wild ludian at his horrid feast Tore from his victim's breast the fearless

Shriveled by torture fire-in hope to gain Courage to bear Affliction's keenest dart, Or walk to death down avenues of pain.

Dear Christ thy gospel of sweet charity Grows old with our old world; and Faith, through tears.

Looks on the goal that was the starting

Place; While our poor Science-led humanity Sees at the end of all the cycling years The savant and the savage face to face

EDUCATIONAL. A valuable Arabic library and one of Syriac and Hebrew have been received by the university of Pennsylvania. Mme. Marchesi, the famous teacher of op eratic aspirants in Paris, is said to be the most remarkable old woman that ever lived in the way of penuriousness.

Johns Hopkins, the founder of the university that bears his name in Baltimore. entered the same city at the age of nineteen with 62½ cents in his pocket, and died worth The general reunion of the alumni, teach-

ers, trustees and friends of Antioch college has been called for the next commencement, June 18, 1890. It is expected that \$10,000 will oe previously raised to put the college in the best repair before the great occasion. The trustees of De Pauw university have elected Dr. J. P. D. John president to

fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Alexander Martin. The institution will in a few years receive the bulk of the bequest of Washington C. De Pauw, amounting One hundred thorsand volumes were last year added to seventy-five college libraries in the United States. The largest accession was that of 12,000 volumes to the Harvard university. The libraries of Columbia, Cornell, Boston university, Yale and Princeton

also received large additions. The vacation of the Freach school boys has led to a change in one feature of the exposition. An order has gone forth that en raison des vacances scolaires, all the Arab, African, Egyptian, and gypsy dancing girls must moderate their style. One of the Egyptian dances is called "that part of the human body which extends downward from the breast." It is against such perform ances that the school boys are to be defended

For Alcoholism

Go to Excelsior Springs, Missouri. waters are a certain antidote. Fine accommodations at the Elms. Twentyfive miles from Kansas City, on the St.

THE EL DORADO OF DAKOTA.

Observations of an Ex-Congress-

man in the Black Hills. FARMING AS WELL AS MINING.

Enormous Crops of Wheat and Oats-Wonderful Fertility of the Valleys-Gold, Silver, Tin and Copper.

Hon. Amos J. Cumings, the well-known journalist and congressman, who has been making a tour of the Black Hills, writes his paper, the New York Sun, as follows, under date of Hill City, S. D.:

Six days have I spent among the peaks of

the Black Hills. It is a wonderland. Aptly may the hills be termed the Azores of the plains. They are the ceuter of an ocean of verdure. They tower above the vast prairies of Dakota and Wyoming as the Western islands tower above the broad bosom of the Atlantic. Seamed with wild gorges, Atlantic. Seamed with wild gorges, sprinkled with fertile valleys, clothed in for-ests of dark pines, and capped with turreted crars, they may well excite awe and admira-tion. But they are far more valuable than beautiful. They are ribbed with lodes of gold, silver, tin and copper. The golden sands of the gulches are still being washed. The Homestake and other mines are still pouring out their millions every year. There are 100,000 tons of tin ere on dumps awaiting concentration. Lead, iron, copper and other minerals are found, and coal has been discovered at the foot of the hills. Just now the tin prospectors are the most active. They are selling their lodes as fast as they find them, and they are finding them every week. The pine forests are another source of wealth. The music of the circular saw is heard in many a gulch, and little

settlements are springing up like magic.
But this is not all. The Black Hills give pirth to a score or more of streams that give life to a score of more of screams that give life to an agricultural kingdom below them. They water wide valleys of extraordinary fertility. No irrigation is needed. Like Pike's Peak, Harney's Peak is a storm con-ter, but, unlike Pike's Peak, it generously scatters its showers over the wide valleys and broad plateaus that stretch to the hori-The effect is marvelous. Dakota to-day is the greatest wheat-producing country in the union. Indeed, it is said to be raising the union. Indeed, it is said to be raising nearly a thirtieth of the wheat crop of the

The Black Hills oasis, however, is only just beginning to do its share of the work. Its fertility almost surpasses belief. The best wheat and oats undoubtedly grow upon its farms. There are surprising statements concerning its crops. Wheat yields from twenty to forty bushels per acre, but sam-ples of a yield of eighty-four bushels to the acre are shown. John Schamel, who lives two miles west of Rapid City, recently raised 400 bushels of wheat from ten acres of ground, and sold it out of the wagon for 90 cents per bushel. The grains of Black Hill wheat are large and plump. They seldom fall under seventy pounds to the bushel. The soil, bear in mind, is not stimulated. Scratch the rich earth and you get your reward without fertilizers.

Oats, in the Hills, sown upon the same soil, become too heavy. A field in Hill City was seen which yielded nearly sixty bushels to the acre. The oats weighed fully forty-six pounds to the bushel. The golden sheaves were a sight to behold. The heads were apparently a solid mass of onts, and the over burdened sprays nung down below the girdle of each sheaf. This, however, is by no means a marvelous yield for the Hills. The statement that Sam Scott, who owns a small place adjoining Rapid City, raised 750 bushels of oats from three acres seems incredible. There is no doubt, however, that Dr. Doty gleaned 950 busbels from ten acres. ranch is on Box Elder creek, only a few miles from the city. The Hill farms are sheltered from the wind and well watered and timbered. No richer garden spot can be found. Vegetables attain an unusual size without losing their flavor. A potato weighing over ten pounds, grown in a guich, has been exhibited. When baked it proved mealy from skin to heart and satisfied the

A luxuriant growth of grass extends over the whole region. The wild grass turns out tremendous crops of hay. Timothy, clover, olue grass, orchard grass, millet, redtop, and alfalfa equal wheat in growth. Besides this nature has supplied six varieties of wild Rve, barley, corn, buckwheat, and sorghum thrive wonderfully. A farmer may raise grain in the valleys, and his cattle and sheep find ample subsistence the year round on the wild grass of the low hills and moun ain slopes. The valleys are lovely. Peaks lothed to the ton with dark nines surround them. Crystal springs purl through them. They head in springs of the purest water, and they are fed by the snows and rainfalls of the mountains. Many of the valleys are under cultivation. Others await the appre-

ciative husbandman.
Ten years from now, when the tin mines are fully developed, these valleys will undoubtedly prove far more valuable than the gold placers in the gulches Pennington county, of which Rapid City is the shireincludes the heart of the hills. It has about 5,000 farms under various stages of cultivation. There are few barns and few ideal farmhouses. Settlers who have just taken up choice locations frequen ly live in wail tents. Upon the cultivated farms you find he latest improved agricultural implemen s. A farmer was seen using a mowing machine while his wife followed with a horse rake. They were gathering in the second crop of hay for the season. Most of the farms in the valleys are taken up. There are choice table lands in the country around the hills, some of which are still open to settlement. They are subject to rainfalls, and, with few exceptions, are said to be fully as fertile as

the lands in the valleys. Aside from agriculture the drainage of the hills sustains an immense cattle industry. Nearly a million cattle browse on the grass bordering streams that have their source near Harney's peak. They dot the valleys as far as the eye can see. They feed upon the native grasses, summer and winter. These cattle mostly escaped the rigors of the winter that proved so disastrous in Montana and upper Wyoming a few years ago. Huge trains laden with them are beginning to rol down the Elkhorn road toward Omaha and Chicago. These trains have the right of way, and frequently attain a speed of forty-five miles an hour. "If you are ever in a hurry to get out of the Black Hills country," said W. B. Wilson, of Fremont, "take a hog train. get here twelve hours ahead of the

regular express." The choicest grazing lands in the entire northwest are found in the hills. It seems to be a paradise for stock raisers. Probto be a paradise for stock raisers. Probably not more than a twentieth of the area is fit for cultivation. The remainder is covered with forests. It makes the finest range for stock and sheep. There are ranges along the most of the streams flowing from the hills. The great cattle kings of the district are C. J. White and the Wood Brothers. They own 40,000 head and have \$1,000,000 invested in the business. The management is concentrated at Rapid The management is concentrated at Rapid City. Last year they shipped over ten thousand cattle, yielding a cash return of over \$400,000. The same corporation owns a great norse ranch, with seven miles of never ing water. It is stocked with 1,000 fine mares and thirty pure bred Percheron, Clydesdale and Shire stallions. It is said to return 20 per cent a year in dividends. These ranches, however, are only a surface indication of what is being done. There are many breeding farms within a day's ride of the hills. It is a horse country. Everybody listens with pleasure to the soft click of the oof. There are racing associations at Rapid lity and Deadwood. Good time is made,

and the purses this fall apprecate \$0,000.

Money is to be spent without stint. The horse ranches around Hapid City may in horse ranches around Rapid City may in time become as famous as those in Kentucky and California. Smail ranches are springing up in every direction. There are seven on Rapid creek, nine on Box Elder, and several on Spring creek. Edward Lynch's is a fair example. He has 2,480 acres twenty-five miles southeast of Rapid City, on Rand creek. Seventy brood mares brance over the ranch. They are American prance over the ranch. They are American mares and are inbred with french coach horses. S. P. Conrad has 400 horses on a 2,000-acre ranch on Box Elder, and the Over back brothers have a larger ranch on Spring creek. The horse industry promises to be a source of great wealth to the country.

The Black Hills arise from a series of plateaus from 3,500 to 5,000 feet above sea level. Harney's peak is 8,200 feet above it. From its top the distant plains look like the swelling undulations of the sea. No other mountain ranges are in sight. Even the Big I ment. Under the head of announcements in

and Powder mountains are beyond view. Immediately below you is a wilderness of granite punacles, nills, ravines, canons, guiches, parks, and streams, and beyond the circle an ocean of verdure and dry grass.

the circle an ocean of verdure and dry grass, Just now the view is dimmed by the smoke from the Montana prairie fires. Great black patches on the piains below tell you that such fires are not confined to Montana. The farmers along the Elkhorn railroad mow the grass and weeds along the track and then burn it. They thus prevent fires that might prove disastrous to their crops and cattle. A thousand farmers are at work along the track this week and the heat in the cars is at times

almost insufferable.

The fruit of the Black Hills is remarkable. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, and grapes grow to a large size and are unusually lusious. Hale & Thompson, who own a nur cook. Hate & Thompson, was own a nur-sery five miles above Rapid City, are send-ing to the state fair a choice collection of fruits. They include Duchess of Oldenburg and Weithy apples, and Martin, Hyslop, transcendent and Siberlan crab apples, and ncord grapes. They would do credit to

The Hills cover 3,200 square miles, and lie in the extreme southwestern part of South Dakota. The scenery is magnificent. In years to come they will undoubtedly be a tavorite resort for tourists. There trout in the brooks, nor are there any lakes in the hills. Small chubs and suckers are are the only fish to be found. The pine trees are filled with red squirrels, but they are not fit to eat. They feed upon pine cones almost exclusively. When cooked their flesh retains the taste of the pine. The ground retains the taste of the bine. The given squirrels are striped like chipmunks, and are not much larger than mice. They infest every dwelling and granary. A mole selected as a rat is a curiosity. He heaves as large as a rat is a curiosity. He bushels of subsoil to the surface and to enjoy himself immensely. Elk and buf-falo have disappeared. A few cinnamon bears and black tailed deers are left. The deer are already protected by game laws.
Rabbits are found, but the hawks and the eagles prevent their rapid increase. There are no beavers, minks nor fur bearing animals. A few qualls have been promptly from mais. A few qualls have been brought from the east and are said to be doing well. Rol ins and meadow larks are plentiful, but there are no brown thrushes nor orioles. Blackbirds hover over the whoatfields in dense clouds. he quickly wends his way back to Texas
The English sparrow has not yet found this
paradise, and the ground chippy has the
country to himself. There are a few oaks and quaking aspens in the valleys, but the most of the timber is yellow pine. Goldenrod, wild roses, blackberries, thistles and wild sunflowers are plentiful. I saw no mullen stalks nor wild parsnips.

The climate is delightful. The summer

months are characterized by warm days and cool nights. The air is pure and wholesome. Light showers are frequent. Tornadoes are rare, The autumn months are lovely. Warm weather remains until after the holidays. It is asserted that there are more days of sun-shine in the Black Hills than in any other part of the United States. The winters are cold, but there is little snow. Sleighs are never used. The mercury seidom rises above 900 in summer. In winter it some times reaches 20° below zero. The climate is especially favorable to those suffering from pulmonary and maiarial diseases. It has all the good qualities of the air of Colorado, without the light, rarefied atmosphere. You

seldom hear of sickness in the Black Hills.

The border days are past. The road agent has disappeared. The hills are as safe for travelers as the roads of New England. The Indians are kept on reservations hundreds of miles away. I have been here sixteen days without seeing a solitary savage, people are hospitable and entertaining. are proud of the country and have glowing hopes of its future. It is still in its infancy, but it is growing like a giant. Thirteen years have passed since the Custer massacre The Black Hills were then developing the first germs of commercial life. To-day a city of 5,000 inhabitants squats at its gate-way, and there are 60,000 miners and laborers within sight of Harney peak. It looks as though somebody was monkeying with Al-

A BRIGHT YOUNG RIVAL.

Interesting Features of the High School Register for September. THE BEE is in receipt of the September issue of its very charming contemporary the High School Register. It is neatly printed in magazine form with a cover of artistic design. Although neither large nor pretenous it has the full equipment o itan journal. Indeed in the matter of managing editors it goes its metropolitan rivals one better, having two incumbents of that reponsible position-Mr. F. B. Harris and Mr. G. B. Haynes, both of the class of '90. Miss Ethelwynne Kennedy occupies the chair of associate editor, while Carlisle Rowley presides at the news editor's desk and Wallace Taylor looks after the department of sports. The Register doesn't declare its nosition in set words, but it is reasonable to in fer from the honest and ingenuous tone which characterizes its utterances on other subjects that such sports as it patronizes must be legitimate and that hippodromes and fakes don't "go."

Realizing the necessity of a large and substantial circulation in establishing a successful journal the Register gets to business at once in the following style:

"If you like the Register, show your apprecustion by subscribing immediately. With the subscription list the publishers now have, they will lose about thirty dollars apiece. Although we have not had time to work on subscription, and although many will come in during the year, we are in need of a great many new ones right off. We are trying to give you a good paper, but we can't run it on wind. We will be in the ninth, tenth and eleventh grades soliciting this week, so make up your minds to subscribe, and we will see that you get all you pay for."

Naturally many of the editorials are of a didactic nature. For instance:

"You can either decide to get your lessons at all hazards, and stick to it, or you may agree to 'let her glide,' and trust to the gods and luck to get through." "By all means, study page 37 of your alge-bra as though your deliverance from hades

depended upon it-tor it does. Miss page 37. and you will some day be banished to that modern hades, the seventh hour, to atone for your negligence." "Remember you are a High Schooler, and no longer a kid."

To the Philistine "the seventh hour" conveys little meaning, but to the initiated its terrors doubtless justify the strong simile At the risk of violating the copyright law, which the reader is duly notified protects the

reprints them: "Don't be a sponge and soak all the news from your neighbor's Register.
"Don't sit in your seat and say that our news is all state. Go to work and write something spicy and hand it to one of the

following pertinent bits of advice, THE BEE

"Don't forget to hand in your subscription just because your paper is continued on your promise. A paper cannot be run without The department of the boom editor is well

looked after. Here are some specimens of his handiwork: "Don't the Register beat Halifax, gentle-"We want to tell you that we consider our

new cover something artistic. It has been especially designed for us, and has been etched on plate, and will probably be the permanent cover of the Register." "The Register is only 50 cents a year. Everyone can afford that for the sake of

having a paper to read." "The moral tone of the Register will be of a high standard, so that it need not be tabooed from any fireside. Our special articles alone are more than worth the price of admission. Subscriptions, 50 cents, invariably in advance."

"Professor-What is the greatest literary

triumph yet achieved?
"Everybody—The Register."

"The register will be sold at the desk in the twelfth grade room for 5 cents per "An endeavor will be made to start a col-

umn in which shotguns, nitro-glycerine, fanc, work, etc., can be advertised for exchange. This sprightly young journal proposes to keep step with its larger rivals or know the reason why. Its latest stroke of enterprise is the addition of an art depart-

the current number the editors are pleased to state that 'our next issue will be iliustrated by a wood cut."

The Register abounds in skits which are doubtless appreciated by those who are on the "inside," so to speak. In one column we find these:

"Pretty near time for watermelons, ain't it, Shorty!"
"To be put over the algebra room door:
"Abandon hope all ye who enter here." In another place between two deep black

rules is this paragraph: "Sacred to the memory of the J. D. S., which, after a lingering illness of some months, passed quietly and peacefully away amid the sobs and cries of its beloved mem-

Taken as a whole the Register is considerably above the average of amateur journalism and does great credit to the enterprising young ladies and gentlemen who are respon sible for its production.

Something to Remember.

If you are going east remember the "Rock Island Route" run the sleepers and chair cars of their solid vestibule train to and from the Omaha depot, leaving Omaha at 8:45 p. m., thus avoiding the transfer at Council Bluffs. Three solid trains daily. All chair cars are free. Dining cars on all through trains. Our trains make close connec tion with all eastern limited trains connecting in union depot at Chicago, avoiding a transfer across the city to parties enroute to New York, Boston and other eastern cities, "and everything a little better than other lines S. S. STEVENS can offer. Ticket office 1305 Farnam. Gen'i W. A.

A blind Baptist preacher cloped with and married a charming young lady a Louisville, Ky., and was just getting ready to be supremely happy when the girl's parents atole her away from him and locked her up. It was a mighty mean advantage blind man. But he isn't the kind of person to turn the other cheek when smitten has now turned the officers of the law n the case armed with a habeas-corpus writ He possesses the spirit of '76, even if he is

Sure Cures! ESTABLISHED 1851 | 186 So. Chicago, Ills. | Clark St. PHYSICIAN AND SURGES Is still Treating with the Greatest SKILL and SUCCES The Regular Old-Established SKILL and SUCCESS

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases. ** NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, Failing Memory, Exhausting Drains, Terrible Dreams, Head and Back Ache and all the effects leading to early decay and perhaps Consumption or Insanity, treated scientifically by new methods with ever-failing success.

##P SYPHILIS and all bad Blood and Skin Disses permanently cured.

82 KIDNEY and URINARY complaints, Gleet,

83 KIDNEY and URINARY complaints, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Strictur et, Varicocele and all diseases of the Genito-Uninary Organs cured promptly without injury to Stomach, Kidneys or other Organs.

83 No experiments. Age and experience important. Consultation free and sacred.

83 Send 4 cents postage for Celebrated Works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases.

33 Those contemplating Marriage send for Dr. Clarke's celebrated guide Male and Fermale, each is cents, both 25 cents (stamps). Consult the old Doctor. A friendly letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. 43 Book "Life's (Secret) Errors," so cents (stamps). Medicine and writings sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Hours, 8 to 8. Sundays 9 to 12. Address

F. D. CLARKE, M. D. 186 So. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.



Look to Your Wardtobes. These cool days suggest heavy clothing —we are well prepared to provide for the comfort of our customers. Our stock comprises Men's Fall and Winter Suits of the highest gralle of material and work-manship, together with an unlimited sup-ply of warm Hosiery and Underwear. Our artistic selection of Neckwear is a de-Our artistic selection of Neckwear is a de-light to the eyes.

We have something choice in Hand-kerchiefs—something excellent in Gloves— and something reliable in Umbrellas.

Children's Clothing a specialty.



Russell, Pratt & Co., 319 South 15th St





CONSULTATION FREE. Office S. E. cor. 13th and Jackson Sts.

TEETH ON RUBBER For Five Dollars. DR. R. W. BAILEY, Dentist,

Paxton Block, 16th and Farnam Streets.

We Are Here to Stay and having within the past

office room, are now better prepared to turn out the best class of work, and much more rapidly than heretofore. We are now using the best teeth and rubber in our plates, and for which we charge but FIVE DOLLARS A SET. Do not let others influence you not to come, but make us a call and see for yourself.

Teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN, and without using chloroform,

gas, ether or electricity. Filling at lowest rates. Remember the lo-DR. BAILEY, Dentist, Paxton Block. cation. Open evenings until 8 o'clock Take clevator on leth street. Cut this out. Mention this paper.



DRS. BETTS & BETTS

Office hours, 9 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. to 1 p. m. Specialists in Chronic, Nervous Skin and Consultation at office or by mail free. Medicines sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Guarantees to cure quickly, safely and permanently.

NERVOUS DEBLIATY Spermatorrhota, semisions, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Sleepless ness, Despondency, Pimples on the face, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, unfit for study or business, and finds life a burden. Safely, permanently and privately cured. Consult Drs. Betts & Betts, 1408 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

Blood and Skin Discases Syphilis, a discase results, completely eradicated without the aid of Mercury. Scrofula, Erzsipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Rones, Syphittic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., permanently cured where others have failed. have failed.

Kilney, Uring y and Bladder Complaints, quent Buraing or Bloody Urine, Urine high colored or with milky sediment on standing, Weak Back, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., Promptly and Safely Cured, Charges Reasonable

STRICTURE! Guaranteed permoval complete, without cutting, caustic of dillation. Cures effected at home by patient Young Men and Middle-Aged Men

A SURE CURE Vice. which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded lils, permanently cured.

DESTRUCTION Adversarias who have impaired BRS. Brills Adversarias who have impaired BRS. Brills themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARNIER MEN, or those entering on that hap py life, aware of physical debility, quickly as sisted.

OUR SUCCESS.

OUR SUCCESS. is based upon facts, First-Practical Experience, Second-Every case is especially studied-thus starting aright. Third-Medicines are prepared in our labatory exactly to suit each case, thus affecting cures without injury

100 Send 6 cents postage for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Belicate Diseases. Thousands cured. 100 A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. 100 No letters answered unless accompanied by a cents in stamps. Address or call on Address or call on Address or call on BETTS,

DR. HETTS & BETTS,

BOOKSELLERS AND DRUGGISTS.

1408 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

Send for 200 page illustrated catalogue. Stationary, Fancy Goods, Toys and Notions. Largest and cheapest stock in the west.

REDHEAD, NORTON, LATHROP & Co

DES MOINES, IOWA. B. IREY. H. TO LOAN On 1st and 2nd Mortgages At Lowest Rates, Mortgage Paper Bought. Frenzer Block Opp. P. O.

ESTABLISHED 1858.



Side Spring Attachment; no Horse Morion. MANUFACTURER. First Class Carriages on hand,

also built to order. Repairs. Promptly Executed. 1409-1411 Dodge St., Omaha, Neb. Dr. J. E. McGREW The Well Known Specialist,

